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JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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TO LUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important seen, solicited from any quarter of the world—if used will be literally paid for. Bet OUR FORKION CORRESPONDENT ARE PARTICULARLY BEQUESTED TO SEAL ALL LET THE AND PACKAGES SENT UR.

Falteme EX......No. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth st. - IL TP ov . ATORY. BEOADWAY THRATRE, Bresiway-Con tol Anus. BOWERT THEATRE, BOWERT-SOOD TOTA ROTHING-BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers strot - DAVID COP-WALLACK'S THEATRE. Bready Ay -BLOPEMENTS IN AMERICAN MUSEUM-Atterne ... AMBROSE GWINETT WOOD'S MINSTELLS, Mochar doe' Hall-473 Breadway. BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUT IR, 538 Broadway-Buck-FARHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 503 Broad MITTER HALL, 506 STORMAY-PAROBAMA OF EUROPE

New York, Monday, April 30, 1855.

The News. Our readers will remember that a gross and wanton outrage was committed by the officer commanding the forts at St. Thomas, in December last, by firing three or four shots into the American steamer Benjamin Franklin, as she was leaving the harbon with the English West India mails and a large number of pastingers on board. The circumstance was ammediately brought to the notice of the Colonia! government, by Major Helm, the United States Consul, in an able, spirited and dignified communi cation, in which, after narrating the facts, he demanded fall indemnity for the damage, and latimated his intention to request his government to demand the dismissal of the officer who was responsible for the act, not only on account of the out rage itself, but for writing a note to the agent of the steamer, in which he attsmpted to insult further the American flag. Our correspondent at St. Thomas has furnished us with entire copies of the correspondence. It strikes us as a good opportunity to in quire if the Cabinet at Washington intend to permit this matter to rest unheeded. The affair is no longer in the hands of the resolute and energetic Consul. Will Mr. Marcy stir it up a little? Denmark is so well convinced of the misconduct of her stupid officer that already he has been dismissed from a command in which he coud do so much mischief. But who is going to pay the damages? And we are assured they are heavy. Would not this little matter help us in the Danish Sound Duss question? Surely it is as handsome a corollary to the notice of our intention to submit no longer to that tax as one could wish to have. Will Marcy improve it? We shall see. Our Brownsville (Texas) correspondent, writing

on April 11th, announces the existence of a wide spread revolutionary feeling in Matamoros, owing to the removal by Santa Anna or General Vega from, and the re-appointment of General Well to, the of fice of Governor. General Vega had left for the Mexican capital, where it was thought he would act as locum tenens of the Presidential chair, during the illness, supposed to be feigned, of the Dictator. Brownsville was filled with revolutionary leaders, among whem were Senor Arriossa-brother in last of General Comonfort-and Senors Arriaga and Gomez, the ex Governors of Ocampa and Garza. A party of smugglers had shot three Mexican guards. Trade was very dull at Brownsville.

At St. John's, (P.R.,) on the 13th inst., sugars were in better demand, and heavy transactions had taken place at 3c. to 3 to., according to quality. It was certain that the crop in Guayama, Ponce and Mayaguez will be exceedingly small. Provisions of all kinds, except codfish, were dull and much needed. Molasses was in good demand, and coffee came in freely. In lumber no sales could be effect. ed. Freights were brisk and vessels scarce. At Port of Spain, on the 12th last., the markets were still very depressed. The stock of flour had been increased. Sugar was in good demand. Vessets 20th, the weather was very fine, and the potato crop fast maturing. It was expected that large shipments of them would be made by the end of the month. Some tomatoes had been sent to the United States, and large quantities were about to follow by next vessel.

Cotton continued active on Saturday, with sales of about 5 000 bales, having recovered all the previous decline produced by the Africa's news. Quotations ranged as follows : Middling uplands, 91c. ; do. Floridas 9ac.; do. Mobile's 9ac., and New Or leans and Texas at 9 c. Common to good brands of State flour were unshanged. White Southern and Canadian were a little firmer. Corn was easier and closed at \$1 12 a \$1 14 for white and yellow. Old mess pork was firmer, while new do, was a triffe lower. Sugars continued in good demand, with sales of about 1,000 a 1,200 bbds, at full prices Freights were steady, with moderate engagements.

We publish elsewhere the proceedings of a meet ing held in New Orleans on the 21st instant, by the friends of Mr. Soulé, to congratulate him on his re turn to his home. After passing resolutions tender ing to Mr. Sould a public reception, the meeting adjourned to his residence, and were regaled with a characteristic speech, in which the ex-Minister alluded to the ire his name had provoked to the "torpid breast of the crowned cut throat who rules

Advices from Kansas City, dated on 16th of April, to George Walter, Esq., General Superinten-cont of the League in New York, state that three teamers loaded with settlers arrived on 15th at tensas. A severe drought prevailed, and the suppi ion of grain were nearly exhausted. Freights we high, lumber scarce, and no sign of rain. The the. Thometer stood at eighty-sight degrees at noon on the 15th. Settlers had better not go out now, but a wit awbile.

Star of the Sea, the title of a new Roman e church in Brooklyn, was dedicated yester-Cathol the Right Rev. Dr. Bacon, the newly conseshop of Portland, Me. The sermon on the was preached by Archbishop Hughes. A cecasion v may be 'ound in another column.

A despa teh from Boston states that the letters brought cut by the steamer Africa, and detained by States authorities, were forwaried to the United their destinat lone on Saturday: Those addressed to persons in this city and vicinity will, therefore, be delivered this n wrning.

There is to be s great gathering of testotallers at Beston on the 8th of May, the main object of which is to make the enf. weement of the new Massachu. setts prohibitory liq uor law an easy matter. Gov. Gardner is to preside on the occasion, and a strong delegation from New York and other States will

Applications from rai. Toad companies for loans to the amount of three and a helf millions of dollars are now before the Massac busetts Legislature. The Boston and Albany road with a million and a half to assist in laying a second in ack. The Boston and New York Central apply for a million, and the pros-

pect of their getting it is consic ered good. The stock of pork at the inspec, ion warehouse in New Orleans, Louisians, on the 1st 1 '9st., was 13,781 barrels, of which 2,553 barrels were mess, and 10,415 barrels uninspected. The stock at the same time in 1854 was 24,485 barrels.

The Adminis gration and its Foreign Policy-

M arey the Master Spirit. We pu' dish to-day an article from the Washing on Union, evidently by authority from t'se Secretary of State, defending the presen's policy of the administration, in reeren e to our extraordinary relations with Spe m. Nothing could be more amiable or in offensive than this official confession. In th. uth, in connection with the peculiarly sweettempered instructions to Commodore McCauley, and the splendid reception which has been given him by Gen. Concha at Havana, we may consider the recent outrages against our citizens and vessels by the Spanish autho. rities and cruisers of Cuba, as having already secured the most affectionate relations between

Very extraordinary, this; but not at all surprising. Tammany Hall may be stultified, all parties may be puzzled; but there are no precedents for the dodgings and shufflings of this administration, and so we must be content to take things as they come. We are well assured, however, of one thing, which is, that the bombardment of Greytown having exhausted the belligerent propensities of Mr. Pierce, there is no danger of a war on the Cuba question. The organ substantially says so, in declaring that if war does come it must come from Spain. What a relief is this to Wall street: but what an insult to our expectant democracy!

Marcy has again brought up the belligerents of the Cabinet, the kitchen, the organ, Tammany Hall, and the Cuban juntas, all standing, and for the third time. In the first case, instigated by Jefferson Davis, Forney and the filibusters, the Washington Union opened and kept up a hot fire for several months against Spain and England on their projected Africanization of Cuba. Getting at last tired of this nonsense, Marcy gave the organ an official hint, and the subject was dropped. In the second case, the filibusters of the Cabinet and kitchen cabinet, with the consent and connivance of our flexible Executive, got up the Ostend coalition and programme. Our cunning Premier innocently pretended to support the conspiracy, until Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soulé brought out their celebrated belligerent manifesto, when. presto! Marcy shuts them all up in the trap together, rubbing his hands and chuckling over the fun, like Menschikoff when the allies set themselves down before Sebastopol.

The return of Mr. Soulé from Spain, the publication of his official correspondence, and the late Spanish outrages against our flag and our citizens in and about Cuba, led to another and a desperate effort of the war party, in and out of the Cabinet, for a regular foray upon the "ever faithful island." And here again, for several months, the Union has been ful minating war, blood and carnage, against " the atrocious foreign despotism which curses the unfortunate island," until Marcy, concluding that the farce has lasted long enough, condescends to tell Mr. Pierce what to do, and to tell his organ grinder to change his tune. We see the effect before us. The organ instantly stops the "Marsellaise" and regales us with "Pop goes the Weasel," Gen. Concha and Commodore McCauley, hand-in-hand, leading in the dance.

The simple truth is that Marcy is absolute master of the administration, and seems to take a malicious delight in making Mr. Pierce and the filibusters of his Cabinet, his kitchen council and his organs, as ridiculous as possible. He permits them to play their fantastic tricks from time to time, and sometimes prolongs the amusement, for he has discovered that he can whip them back at pleasure. Now, from the entente cordiale re-established between Gen. Concha and Com. McCauley, under Marcy's orders, it is manifest what sort of instructions Mr. Dodge will carry out to Madrid. They will be as soft and sweet as milk and honey. Marcy invariably pleads that he is in favor of the acquisition of Cuba in the right way and at the right time. But with him the time has not yet come when there are so many rival candidates struggling and plotting against him to make political capital out of a war with Spain. His first object is to kill them all off, including the weak and amiable man he is leading by the nose. To secure this end, sink or swim, Marcy will stick to the State Department and hold back his filibustering rivals till, with the expiration of Mr. Pierce's term, they are all cast cut together.

The conclusion is clear. Marcy rules the roast. Marcy's personal policy calls for peace, and peace will be maintained at any cost. Let the Quakers and all the old women rejoice.

THE OPERA AND FASHION .- The management of the Italian opera in Fourteenth street under Mr. Phalen and his advisers bids fair to attain a degree of success considerably greater than that which has rewarded all former attempts to establish permanently Italian opera in New York. All the previous endeavors were feeble and inconclusive, and broke down in every point of view. At the opening, the opera in Fourteenth street was equally unfortunate: two sets of managers tried their hands success sively, but failed in the end. It is rather singular that the first manager who succeeds should be a gentleman whose former pursuits were wholly unconnected with the stage; so true it is that business experience and common sense are the only guarantees of real success. Mr. Phalen's management has been on the whole the most skillful and has held out the best promise of ultimate triumph of any we have had. The attendance at the performances of William Tell" has more than paid expenses; though, despite all the commendations which have been lavished on that work, it cannot be considered an attractive opera, and, notwith. standing its real beauties, will never be as popular as several of Rossini's lighter works. There is great reason to believe that the new opera, of whose rehearsal an account is given elsewhere, will have a run almost unexampled in the annals of the lyrical stage in America. "Il Trovatore" is admitted on all hands to be Verdi's best work; superior to Ernani in many of the very points which have secured for that piece so extensive a copularity, it exhibits more of Verdi's excelences and fewer of his faults than any other work of his composition. It is got up at the Academy in the very best manner; scenery, orchestra, figurants, all will be as nearly perfect as we can hope to see them in New

The only circumstance which would appear to militate against a surprising success for this work is the approaching debût of a rival opera troupe comprising several distinguished artists, at Niblo's. The prospect is that these two operas will injure each other, and retard the defi-

nite establishment of a permanent Italian opera.

shall soortly have a period of great excitement | men no national party can possibly unite. But and gayety. The city will be the centre of country will be more likely to come here to see the musical attractions than the city folks to go to the country in search of green fields and fresh air. .

TERRIBLE MANIFESTO FROM BRIGHAM YOUNG. -MAKE ROOM FOR THE MORMONS .-- We spread before our readers to-day a most terrible and important proclamation from Brigham Young, Governor, High Priest, protecting Patriarch and Grand Terk of the Latter Day Saints at the Great Salt Lake. His defence of the Mormons, their politics, religion, and their rights of all kinds, including the ancient, Oriental and royal institution of polygamy, is a clincher. Louis Napoleon's vindication of the campaign in the Crimea is a fool to it. He is a man of mark, that same Brigham Young. With his forty wives and six omnibus loads of children, be aspires to the wisdom of Solomen; with his sharp and caustic criticisms upon the politics of the day, he eclipses Henry A. Wise; with bis keen, pungent, plain spoken denunciations of hypocritical professors of religion, he excels Henry Ward Beecher; and his denunciations against sinners, great and small, living and dead, are given with the unction of an anointed

His political programme is very clearly laid down. He is for the constitution, the Union, and for the patriarchal rights of the saints at all hazards. He agress with Gen. Cass in the doctrine of popular squereignty, and insists that the people of Utah have as much right to it as the squatters of Kansas. Upon this point he is jealous, vigilant, and bold and courageous as a gamecock among a flock of favorite hens in a barnyard. On the negro question he is sound as a roach. He says that the children of Ham are doomed to servitude by Divine command, and that they are bound to fulfill this divine decree. In a religious view of the subject we cannot, of course, presume to judge whether the Prtriarch is right or wrong in declaring that the bad conduct of some masters often sends both slave and master to hell. If such be the case we are sorry for it; and we are also sorry to be assured by the Prophet that he knows the report to be true that General Taylor has gone to hell. There is something satanic in this assertion, and we can't believe it. In what way good old Zachary Taylor could have afflicted the saints, so as to deserve this awful roasting, we should really like to know.

Upon another point we are inclined to suspect that the Mormon patriarch is more than half right, and it is where he says that it is "the sanctimonious hypocrisy of old sectarians that is stirring up the devil all the time." Upon another point he throws out a very useful suggestion to the administration, as to the sort of government officers that ought to be sent to Utah. It is very evident that Governor Young objects to young bachelors, as chaps that are likely to get into trouble in Utah. The saints in most cases have a plurality of wives, ranging from five to forty, and even to seventy, as some reports have it; but outsiders are not to infer from this that they have any to spare. Father Young is particularly solicitous upon this point, in order to avoid all misunderstanding for the future; and we admonish Mr. Pierce to remember it in the selection of his subordinates for the Territory of Utah. The Mormans construe the doctrine of squatter sovereignty as involving the sovereignty of the saints over their institution of polygamy; and, if they are right in this, it is the duty of the administration to aid in protecting them against all outsiders, instead of sending wolves among them in sheep's clothing. A saint with twenty or thirty wives in a dozen different adobe cottages is in some danger from intriguing Interlopers, and the government should act accordingly.

We commend to the President and the Cabinet, and especially to Cushing and Marcy, a pronunciamento of Governor Young, for their future guidance in the territorial affairs of the saints of the Great Salt Lake.

MILITARY PROSECUTIONS IN HAVANA.-The recent discovery of an insurrectionary project in Cuba, and the consequent arrest, trial, and punishment of some of the conspirators, are tresh in the memory of our readers. It will be recollected that Francisco Estrampes, Juan Eqrique Felix, and others-the captains, pilot and supercargo, of two American vessels-were arrested in the port of Baracoa a few mouths ago, and that arms and munitions of war brought by them were seized by the government. The accused were tried before the standing military commission. Estrampes and Mr. Joseph Elias Hernandez were sentenced to death by the vile garrote. The former forfeited his life on the scaffold, on the 31st of March; but Mr. Hernandez--who was tried by contumacy-being a resident of this city, will hardly avail himself of the invitation to take a seat in the same fatal chair. Felix was sentenced to ten years presidio and permanent banishment from the Island; and the American citizens were discharged, there being no evidence implicating them. The sentence of the military commission, the certificate of its legality by the Auditor of War, the decree of the Captain-General approving it, and a variety of official documents in connection with the execution of Estrampes, are published by order of General Concha in the government gazette; and as they are highly interesting—as well from the sympathy felt for this last victim or Spanish despotism as because they exhibit the peculiar manner in which these military trials are carried on-we translate and publish them for general information. The fact that Estrampes was a naturalized American citizen lends a national interest and importance to the record of these summary proceedings. Let it be filed in the State department.

THE KNOW NOTHING MOVEMENT IN NEW ENGLAND .- The vote for the removal of Judge Loring because he did his duty according to his oath, and the recent disclosures of the Hiss committee, indicate very clearly that the Know. Nothings of Massachusetts can never coalesce with the national party of the same name and origin, but will always remain a seperate, sectional demoralized body. From recent indications we are inclined to believe that the Know Nothings of New Hampshire will pursue the same course with the same result. Edmund Burke has already in his organ disavowed the views formerly held on the Nebraska question. and it seems probable that the Legislature will send to the United States Senate two representatives thoroughly imbued with the most ultra It is quite certain that between the two, we | and fanatical anti-slavery spirit, With such

if the Know Nothings of Massachusetts and fast ion and amusement; and people from the New England are pursuing a sectional and destructive course, we have a strong confidence that the Know Nothings of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and several other States north of Mason and Dixon's line, will act very differently, will follow a high minded and strictly constitutional policy on all natio al questions, and will cut themselves wholly adrift from all disorganizing

and sectional factions. The destiny of the Know Nothing movement depends on the result of the pending election in Virginia. If the Know Nothings overthrow the democrats by a majority of from five to fifteen thousand, then there will be a chance of founding a great national party on the basis of its principles. But if the Know Nothings are defeated, then there will probably be an end to the Know Nothing movement altogether.

WANTED .- A list of subscribers of the Union Club in Fifth avenue. Can any charitable person give us a list of the subscribers and stockholders?

THE LATEST NEWS. BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

The Selzed Letters by the Africa.

Bosrow, April 29, 1855.
The Postmaster of this city stated to-day that all letters for New York and the South, per steamer Africa, and detained by the United States authorities here, were forwarded to New York last night, and will be distri-

News Items from Washington

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1855. The Board of City Councils have offered to the Court of Claims the gratuitous use of their rooms in the City

Summer music will commence at the Capitol grounds on Wednesday next.

Mr. Dougherty, formerly Superintendent of the Washington Monument, has been appointed superintendent over the marble work extension to the General Post

The redemption of the public debt at the Treasury De partment last week, amounted to \$82,450. The Weather at Boston

We had a slight fall of snow here this forencen. The weather is now thick and cloudy, with a cold easterly Arrival of the Alabama at Savannah

SAVANNAH, April 28, 1855.

The steamship Alabama, frem New York, arrived here at eight o clock this morning with all on board well.

PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1855.

Cotton during the past week has been tolerably active, at full rates, and the market closes with a firm feeling and upward tendency for the better grades. Wool.—The stock of all grades is light, and prices firm. Sales 53, 100 lbs. Printing cloths—Seles of the week 45,200 pieces.

to take place on the 10th of May, at the Metropolitan theatre, and we hear that the entertainments will be o the most attractive character, many of the best resident artists having tendered their services. Madame Augusta has strong claims upon the New York public. As an ar tist and in private life her reputation stands without a

THE ITALIAN OPERA-IL TROVATORE.-The dress re hearsal of the "Trovatore," at the Academy of Music on Saturday night, was attended by quite an audience of artists and critics. The verdict of all was in favor of the opera, which is certainly Verdi's chef d'œuvre. The plot is strongly dramatic, and the music is in perfect consonance with the events which it is intended to illustrate. The scenery is all new, and received many well merited compliments. The new baritons, Signor Amodio, has a voice of peculiar richness and great M'lle Vestvali has a very fine acting part, and will probaa rehearsal, which must be more or less an informal affair, the "Trovatore" is destined to be very successful.

City Intelligence.

INGTON LIGHT GUARD.—The funeral of the late Captain Thomas Thomas, of the Washington Light Guard, Company B, Twelfth Regiment, N. Y. S. Militia, took place yesterday afternoon from the house of the family of deceased, in Washington avenue, Brooklyn. The mili-tary display on the occasion was imposing. The entire Twelfth Regiment turned out, and were received on their arrival at the Fulton Ferry by Capt. Sprague's company of National Guards, and escorted to Washing-ton avenue, from whence the remains were taken company of National Guards, and escorted to Washing-ton avenue, from whence the remains were taken to the Cemetry of the Evergreens. The deceased was also a member of Engine Co. No. 20, of this city, and they also turned out to show their respect for the memory of their late associate. The Tompkins Blues, Capt. Besson, body. Captsin Thomas was a Welshman by birth, though he came to this country when quite young. He was well known, and highly respected in military circles. His death was caused by a pulmonary affection.

TROUBLE IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—There was qui've e scene enacted in the Custom House last Saturday, arising out of the determination expressed by Collector Red-field to discharge fifty-six of the laborers heretofore emfield to discharge fifty-six of the laborers heretofore employed in the public stores. This has been rendered necessary by the fact that importations have fallen off greatly of late, and the positions of the men were sinceures—all psy and no work. Accordingly the order was issued, and the question then was, who, out of the hundred and thirty-six persons employed, should be discharged. As most of these men were appointed at the solicitation of certain democratic politicians in consideration of services rendered at primary elections and other party work, of course there was quite an assemblage of these disinterested gentlemen on hand to intercede for their friends who were to be thus summarily dismissed? But the Collector was inexorable, and turned a deaf ear to the "sweet voicea" of the politicians in behalf of their friends, and the fifty-six doomed individuals got their walking papers, and received their pay for the last time. There was no little sorreess felt by the wire-pullers at the summary decapitation of their retainers; but it was not intimated by any one that the Collector was influenced by any other feeling than a desire to reduce the expenditure of the Department.

THE NEW HEMPEN HOSE FOR FIRE ENGINES.—We understand that Chief Engineer Carson is about to authorize the content of the collection of the authorized that Chief Engineer Carson is about to authorized.

derstand that Chief Engineer Carson is about to authorize the use, by one of the hose companies, of the hemp rize the use, by one of the hose companies, of the hemphose we described some time since in the Herald. This hore is manufactured in France, from the Grenoble hemp, the best in Europe, and from theace shipped to this country. Its advantage over the ordinary leather hose are apparently very great. It is much more pliable, weighs only one third as much, and can be packed in a smaller space. Thus a hose carriage can darry double the length of hose at a much less weight. When saturated with water the fibres swell so that the interstices are completely closed, and in this state are much less liable to be damsged by fire than the leather hose. It is also much easier to repair when broken or cut. Esmples are now exhibiting at the Chief Engineer's office, which it would be well for firemen to call and see.

The Eteantug Mercury.—The utility of the steam pump on board the steamtug Mercury was recently pump on board the steaming Mercury was recently tested most satisfactorily, in the case of the schooner J. Guest, which struck on the rocks at the foot of Gouverneur street, East river, and was so injured that she would soon have such had not the Mercury gons to her assistance. The schooner was relieved in a very short time, and towed to her berth, where she now lies, with the Mercury teeping her free until the cargo can be discharged. The Mercury is the only boat in our harbor supplied with Worthington's valuable apparatus, and deserves encouragement for the enterprise exhibited to render her an efficient aid to vessels in distress. A large number of persons, among them several agents of the underwriters, wincessed the operation of the pump, and expressed their entire satisfaction with the performance. tested most satisfactorily, in the case of the schoone

FIRE IN BROADWAY .- Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, a fire was discovered in the ladies' furnish ing store, No. 647 Broadway, occupied by Mrs. J. H. ing store, No. 647 Broadway, occupied by Mrs. J. H. Birdsall. The alarm soon brought the firemen to the premises, and it was soon extinguished. On examining the premises, the fire it seems, originated in the basement in a closet situated between the front and back room. The affluvia of camphene or turpentine was noticed by nearly all who went into the vicinity of the fire. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. At the time the fire was discovered no one is said to have been in the house. Mrs. Birdall, it was said, left the store at about 6 o'clock that morning to go to Fordham, Westchester county. There is an insurance on the stock of \$2,600, divided in the following insurance companies —\$2,000 in the Beekman, and \$1,000 in the Facific, and \$300 on the household furniture. The whole affair is under investigation by the Marshal.

FIRE IN DIVISION STREET,-Last night, about half-past 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the pawabroker's shop of James Corboy, No. 185½ Division street. The flames were soon extinguished by the firemen. The fire originated, apparently, in some papers alongside the desk, by the shop window. The pledge book was open at the time, and quite a number of the leaves were consumed. The origin of the fire seems to have been produced by mice amengst some matches. Mr. Corboy has an insurance on his stock and furniture to the amount of \$5,000, civided in the National and Equitable insurance companies. The loss by fire and water will not exceed \$20,

Total Eclipse of the Moon To-Morrow On the evening and night of Toesday the let of May be a total celipse of the moon, the whole o which will be visible in South America and in all of in-

the interpretation of the Mississippi, but only the interpart in California and Orogon.

In these so called total eclipses, although the light of the moon is greatly dim nished, it does not entirely disappear, but its disc remains visible, rayless, and of the bue or color of tarnished metallic copper-an effect, as hue or color of tarnishes metatic copper—an elect, as is generally supposed, produced in a great measure by the refraction of the sun's light by the atmosphere of the earth though it is quite probable that the moon is in a small degree self-luminous. In the night of the 24th October next, there will be

In the night of the 24th October next, there will be another to at lunar eclipse, also visitle in this country, and therefore, as its obscurations of the moon in 1856 take place when our satellie is very near the ecliptic those of the sun (May 16th and November 9th) will happen when the moon is more remote from it; they consequently, even where largest, will be but partial. The eclipse of to morrow night sill take place in meantime in this city as follows:—

The eclipse the follows:—
The eclipse begins May 1, 9h. 18m. P. M. Total eclipse begins 16th 21m. P. M. Total eclipse ends 11h. 57m P. M. Eclipse wholly ends May 2; th. 2m. A. M.
The eclipse begins on the eastern side of the moon, 125° from its northernmost point. The times at any other place may be easily deduced from the above, by subtracting or adding the difference between the longitude of the place and that of Boston (4th. 44m 2a.) according as it is west or east of us. Whence we find at—

Places.	Eclipse begins.		Total Eclipse	Edipse ends
ASSA TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	1 h. m.	h.m.	h. m.	h.m.
Albary	1 9,19 PM	10.22 PM	1st-11.58 P.M	1. 8 AM
Bangor	9.39	10.42 **	2d - 0 18 A.M	1.22 "
Nantucket	9.33 "	10.36 **	2d - 0.13 A M	1.17 "
New Haven	9.22 41	10.25 **	2d - 0. 1 A M	1. 6 "
New York	9.18 **	10 21 44	1st-11.57 p.m	1. 2
Philadelphia	9.14 "	10.16 **	7st-11.52 P.M	0.57 **
Portland	9 33 **	10.36 **	2d - 0.12 A.M	
Portsmouth	9.31 "	10.34 "	24 - 0.10 A.M	
Providence	9.29 "	10.31 "	2d - 0, 7 A.M	
Salem		10.33 **	2d - 0.10 A.M	
Springfield	9.24 4	10.26 **	2d-0. 3 A.M	1. 7 "
Worcester		10 30 "	2d - 0. 6 A.M	

The last total eclipse of the moon, visible in this country, occurred January 6th, 1852.

From the Washington Intelligencer, April 23 ?

On the evening of Tuesday, the let of May, the moon will be in opposition. The point where her orbit interrects the plane of the scliptic, usually styled the node, will at this opposition be almost in a line with the centres of the earth and sun. The moon will therefore pass through the shadow of the carth. At six misures past nine o'clock her east limb will enter the umbra; at nine minutes past ten she will have entered with her whole disc; and at three minutes before elsven o'clock will be in the middle of it. This will be the time of her greatest obscuration. Having occupied an interval of one hour and fifty-one minutes in proceeding thus far into the earth's gloomy shadow, an equal interval must elapse before she can move completely out of it. The time of celipse for the meridian of Washington is sufficiently accurate as here given, and that of any other place may be found by applying to this time the number of hours and minutes of difference of songitude between that place and Washington, adding if the place be to the eastward, subtracting if to the westward of our prime meridian. The duration of total eclipse will be about one hour and thirty-six minutes.

At the time of greatest eclipse, the moon will be in the zenith of a point on the earth's surface, situated in latitude 15d. 9m south, longitude 6id. 5m, west, which point may be considered the pole of agreat circle dividing the earth into two hemispheres, in one of which the phenomenon will be visible, but in the other invisible, except perchance by those who dwell only a short distance beyond this great boundary. More rigorously, the limit here to be imagined, is the periphery of a section of the terrestrial spheroid, parallel to this great but for the present purpose, mathematical precision may not be necessary.

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The Chinese, Hindoos, and other inhabitants of that section of the earth will be excluded from the privilege of seeing this eclipse, and the millions of Western Europe who might see it, will be asleep at the time; but the more favored people of this country may all look upon it before retiring to rest, if the atmosphere be favorable.

upon it before retiring to rest, if the atmosphere be favorable.

To account for the dismal reddish color of the moon in an eclipse, it is supposed that this light is a part of that which, being decomposed in passing through the earth's atmosphere, is refracted out of its course into a direction towards the moon.

Observations of a lunar eclipse, carefully made at various stations, may enable us to determine difference of longitude, but not with great accuracy; for this reason, that at the junction of the umbra with the psnumbra the darker shade is so softly blended with the lighter that no cutline sharp enough for a good observation can be perceived. To diminish the uncertainty arising from this cause, it has been suggested that, instead of recording the time of contact of the umbra with the moon's limb, the observer should note its appulse to some of those remarkable objects in the moon's disc. There are, however, so many methods of flading difference of longitude with very great accuracy, that observations of lurar eclipses are seldom resorted to for this purpose.

The most important result that has perhaps ever been

vations of Iurar eclipses are seldom resorted to for this purpose.

The most important result that has perhaps ever been deduced from the observations of lunar eclipses is the astronomical fact of the acceleration of the moon's mean motion. Ptolemy has recorded the day and the hour of an eclipse of the moon which occurred in the year 721 before Christ. Ibn Junis recorded another observed at Cairo towards the close of the tenth century. These, compared with eclipses observed in our days, prove that the moon moves more rapidly in her orbit now than she did two thousand years ago. The cause of this acceleration has been fully developed by the great writers on Physical Astronomy.

The Advance of Hoboken in the Liquor Business.

The Maine law of New York, during the coming season, will add much to the business of Hoboken, by driving the liquor trade over to that city. The dealers of Hoboken are now making great preparations for the summer. by opening new saloons and repairing old ones, and by fitting up and enlarging the accommodations of their gardens. Any house for rent, in a good locality for the trace, brings an enormous price. During the summer it is estimated that there will be nearly one hundred different places in the little city of Hoboken for the

it is estimated that there will be nearly one hundred different places in the little city of Hoboken for the reteiling of intoxicating beverages and lager bier.

The Messrs. Stevens, we understand, who are owners of over one half of Hoboken, have refused to let any of their buildings for the purpose of converting them into liquor salcoons. They have two places of their own, the Sybil's Cave and the Pavillion at the Elysian Fields, both temperance houses. There are no less than twelve hotels in Hoboken, where persons can be accommodated with almost any brand tney may want, viz: Atlantic Hotel, Otto Cottage, Napoleon's Hotel, Baumer's House, Pollock's Mansion House, Hudson County House, Hoboken House, Washington Hotel, Becker's Hotel, Kapf's Hotel, Spiess's Hotel, and Carriett's Mountain House, all of which do a good business.

Three is about to be opened under Odd Fellows' Hall, an ice cream salcon, in system something like Thomson's or Taylor's, but perhaps not so sumptuously fitted up. Hoboken, with all its advantages, would hardly support such restaurants as some we have on Broadway.

Lager bier salcons are innumerable. Almost every other house along a whole street hangs out its motice that lager bier is sold therein. The German portion of our population, when the Maine law cuts off their potions here, will find ampleroom in Hoboken for the enjoyment of their meerschaum and lager bier. The prospects of the liquor business in Hoboken has much advanced the value of real estate in that city.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

AN AGED CLEBOTMAN RETIRING FROM THE MINISTRY.

A large congregation assembled at the First Reformed Dutch Church in Jerolomon street, yesterday morning, to hear the farewell sermon of the Rev. Dr. Dwight who has officiated here for the last twenty-two years, and now is compelled to leave his charge on account of advanced age. He selected for his text the thirty-second verse of the twentieth chapter, Acts of the Apos cond verse of the twentieth chapter, Acts of the Apostles, from which he preached an excellent sermon, in
the course of which he stated that during his ministry
he had enjoyed such excellent health that he had been
but once prevented from filling his pulpit on account of
sickness. When he took charge of the congregation
there were but nine chur; hos in Brooklyn. During the
first part of his ministerial labors, he preached seven
sermons a week, and since then several churches had
been organized from his own. He had received into the
church 301 persons; baptised 262; married 140 couples
and preached between 1,800 and 1,900 sermons.

Williamsburg City News. Williamsburg City News.

UNEXPECTED ACCESSION ON A FERRY BOAY.—Saturday afternoon last, as the Peck slip ferry boat Oralaska was making a trip to New York, a lady residing in Jersey city was suddenly taken ill, and before the boat arrived in the slip she gave birth to a child. Every attention was paid to her by the lady passengers and she was removed in a carriage, procured by the order of the agent of the company.

FIRE.—Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the rear of No. 94 Fourth street, (eastern district) which was extinguished by the occupant of the house, Mr. Smith. It was supposed to have been set on fire.

fire.

Firemen's Electron.—The election for Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department (eastern district) is to take place this (Monday) evening.

Jersey City News.

First —Saturday morning, about 7 o'clock, two car loads of hay, standing near the railroad crossing on the New Jersey railroad, caught fire from sparks from the locomotive and partially destroyed. It was extinguished by the fire department.

The Mayor of Hudson—Gen. E. R. V. Wright, qualified 'or the office of Mayor of the new city of Hudson, on Saturday last, at the city clerk's office in this city. The oath of office was administered by Justice Cutter.

Court Calendar—This Day.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 52, 68, 74, 76 to
79, 81, 82, 83.

Albert H. Nicolay will hold his Regular semi-scekly auction sale of stocks and bonds this day at 12% o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange; for further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broad street.

Important Meeting.-The Society of Liquo Important Recting.—The Society of Liquor
Dealers of Kings county call a public meeting at the hotel
of Mesers, Toynbee & Hopkins, Montague place, near Court
street, on Menday affernoon, at 20 clock P. M., for the election of officers, enrollment of members of the association,
and to adopt a system of action in relation to the tyrannical
robibliory liquor law, passed by the Logislature. By
J. W. DICK,
THOS. TOYNBEE,
CHAS. FRISBECK, Committee.
SANDS SCOTT,
P. CLEMITSON, See'y pro. tem.

Shilling Shad, White Jackets, Fish Poles and blue birds are now the order of the day. So are KNOX'S hats par excellence, the prevai ing topic in fash-ionable circles. Call and look at them. Nos. 128 and 533

Great Music and PinnoForte Warchouse.—
ELY & MUNGER having the en possezsion of their spacious warracoms, No. 519 Broadway, & t. Nicholas Hotel; are now offering the most extonsive and desirable assortance of pinnos and melodeous to be found in the city, including the celebrated triple stringed double octave plans made by ourselves; Mesers, A. W. Ladd & Co's, superior diagonal premium planes; and Mesers. Carhart & Neodham's melodeous; all of which will be sole at press that day competition, N. B.—Planos to let, ELY & MUNGER, 519 Broadway.

Figures. Great Surgains.— the Largest Assortiment of celeorated pines in the United States. T. Gilbert and Co. 's premium selean pines; Horace Waters' interest in the Company of the Comp Melodeons .- S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melo

tene, tuned the equal temperament, to which was recently awarded the first premium at the National Fair. Washington, D. C., can be found only at 23 Broadway. A liberal fiscount made for each.

HORAGE WATER. Embroideries at a Great Sperifice.-We

will open this morning an immense stock of rich embroid ered under handkerchiefs and undersleeves, collars, worked bands, pocket handkerchiefs, &c. which we will soil as one-half their cost to manufacture. Also, 300 pairs of rich lace curtains, from \$6 to \$300 pr pair. The above are the cheapast goods ever offered in this sity. E. H. LEADELATER & CO., 347 Breadway, corner of Leonard street.

The Renson why Evans' Clothing Wave-house, No. 68 and 68 Fulton street, is always crowded with customers is this: Evans keeps a large store, an immouse stock of goods, buys cheap for ca.h, and sells at the smallest advance for cash. Instead of making 35 on a garment, he sells five garments in the same time, and makes \$6.

French Paper Hangings,—Soloman & Hart. 243Broadway, have just received some entirely new pat-terns of French paper hangings, both decorative and plain, to which they invite attention.

Carpetings.—Peterson & Humphrey, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White street, have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of carpets, &c., which they will sell at the following low price:—Rich relyet carpet, lis. to las per yard; rich tapestry, &c to los, per yard; rich Brussels, 8s. per yard; three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard; ingrain, (Lowell make,) 6s.; and all other goods equally low.

Singer's Sewing Machines.-These are the Singer's Sewing Machines.—These are the culy sewing machines before the public capable of doing every variety of work in perfect style. The fact can be clearly demonstrated that all other sewing machines are for general sewing, when compared with Singer's, not worth taking as a gift. For family use, manufacturere' use, plantation use, or any use whatever, Singer's Sewing Machines are proved to be superior, and the great improvements just added, place them far shead of all competition. Singer's Sewing Machines reform all claim for infringement of patents.

I. M. SINGER & CO., \$25 Broadway.

Gas Fixtures! Gas Fixtures! - We offer our assortment of chandellers, that numbers over three hudred different patterns, of the rarest and mest beautiful & signs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety twice slarge as that of any other establishment in New Yorl from which to make their selections. Our prices are a super centage lower than can be found elsewhere.

W. J. F. DARLEY & CO.,

Marble Stores, G31 and 633 Breadway.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—Robert M. FATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated esfee, and F. C. Goffin's impenetrable isfance locks and cross bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl street, nee door below Maiden lane.

Teas...The Best Assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, 125 Chatham street, between I earl and Roosevelt street, the oldest tose establishment in the city. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholessle or retail.

Persons Fond of Good Living, and those who wish to procure the very best of everything that comes into the market, in the way of meat, fowl, game, regetables, &c., with no exception as to their superior excellence, are just the people to deal with our friend Aifred Broadway, who keeps his meat ramily market at 844 Broadway, one door above Thirteenth street. Everything about it is as neat as a pin, and then he is the most pleasant and obliging man in the world to deal with. We don't wonder that persons stop to gaze in at his windows as they are passing, or that their mouths water while viswing the magnificent quarters of beef, veal, mutton and lamb that are exposed for sale. He selects for himselt, and knows how to choose for his customers; therefore his patronage comes from the mest wealthy and respectable families in the upper part of the city. He is most generally in the receipt of fresh game and Southdown mutton from Europe by every steamer, and we have seen such things upon his tables and hooks as would have marvellously pleased the good Friar Truck. At present he is supplied with some very choice spring lamb that might tempt the palate of a hungry man a little. We saw some mutton there, yesterday, that might grace the board of a king, and rounds of beef it for a haron's feast. So you may put it down as a fact that there is no bester place in the city to do your family marketing, than as Affred Broadway's 844 Broadway.—Sunday Atlas, April 8th, 1856. Persons Fond of Good Living, and those

Burgundy Wines.—An Involce of Burgundies, the most exquisite of all wines, landing ox "Samee Fox," from Have. Also, Stilton cheese, ox "Christians," from London, for sale by JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 40 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees—Batchelor's colebrated factory for these articles is 233 Broadway. Rins rooms for the application of his famous hair dye. Sold wholesale and retail. The largest assortment of wigs and toupees in the United States.

Hair Cutting, Curling, Dressing and Sham-pooing infinitably by HILL. 45 Nassau-street. Shaving six sants. Infallible ongoent to promote the growth of the hair also, instantaneous hair dye for a beautiful black or brown alls, scaps, &c. "Oh give me a nice little Beard of my own !"

Yes, my Onguent will force the whiskers or moustache to grow in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. Si a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRA-HAM, 686 Broadway; ZEIBER, 44 Third South street, Phila-delphia. Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Salt Rheum, &c., po-

sitively cured by GOURAUD'S Italian medicated soap. Poudre subtile uproots hair from any part of the body. Rouge, illipwhite, hair dye and restorative, at 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

The Baron, Dr. Spolasco, M. D.; A. B., &c., from Londen, of European fame.)—This great and good Samaritan, it is now generally conceded, is daily performing more great and assounding cures than all the faculty. St. Micho

Bolloway's Pills are particularly adapted to the constitutions of females of all ages. A few doses will do them more good than any me dicine they have ever taken. They are so exhibitrating in their effects as to make the ladies feel and look at least ten years younger. Sold at the manufactories, No. 50 Maiden lane, Now York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ c., and \$1 per box.

On Thursday evening, April 26, by the Rev. Dr. Mil-lett, at his residence, No. 11 East Seventeenth street, between First and Second avenues, Mr. JOSEPH CHAPPELL, of Plymouth, England, to Miss Naram Quinn, of Glagow, Scotland,
On Wednesday, April 25, by the Rev. Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Charles Bathgark, of Morrisania, to Miss Marion
Brock, of this city.
On Wednesday, April 11, by the Rev. W. H. Hallock,
Mr. John Rekvis to Mrs. Harrier Henry, both of this

city.
On Tuesday, April 17, by the Rev. S. H. Cone, Mr. E.
WOOD to Mrs. CLARISSA S. GRAHAM, of Brooklyn.

Wood to Mrs. Clarissa S. Graham, of Brocklyn.

Died,
On Friday, April 27, at the residence of his son-in law,
Walter Briggs, Eaq., No. 177 Ninth street, Dennis ValanTins, in the 60th year of his age. The deceased was
about the last survivor of the original settlers of Fordham, who were witnesses to the straggles for independence during the war of 776.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the above named
residence, this forenoon, at 11% o'clock, when his remains will be taken to Fordham for interment. Services
to commence at two o'clock P. M., in the Dutch Reformed church of that place.

On Sunday, April 29, Andrew Mathews, of the parish
of Easkey, county Sligo, Ireland, in the 70th year of his
age.

on Sunday, April 29, Andrew Matrews, of the parish of Easkey, county Sligo, Ireland, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this foremon, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 109 East Sixteenth street. His remains will be taken to the New York Bay Cemetery for interment.

On Saturday, April 23, Ann Julia, daughter of James L. and Ann J. Van Wart, sged 3 years and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 97 Troy street, this afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

On Saturday evening, April 28, of consumption, Sylvester Bennert, aged 30 years, a native of the parish of Kil beg, county Meath, Ireland.

His friends are requested to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, No. 80% King street. His remains will be taken to Calvery Cemetery for interment.

On Sunday morning, April 29, Mr. James Mulhall, formerly of Ballinakill, Queen's county, Ireland, aged 70 years.

His friends are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 186 Madison street, at two o'clock this afternoon.

On Saturday evening, April 29, of disease of the heart, James, son of Patrick and Elizabeth Loan, aged 6 years and 12 days.

His remains will be conveyed to Greenwood, from the residence of his father, No. 15 Broadway, this afternoon, at four o'clock.

Suddenly, on Sunday morning, April 29, at 11% o'clock, Henny Lyon, aged 44 years.

His relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at two o'clock, this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 201 East Thirteenth street, between First and Second avenues.

On Saturday, April 28, James C. Nicholson, son of James B. and Mary Nicholson, aged 17 years, 8 months and 6 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of his brother-in-law. Charles F. Secor, are invited to at-

James B. and Mary Nicholson, aged 17 years, 8 months and 6 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of his brother-in-law, Charles F Secor, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 57 West Twenty third street, this afternoon, at four o'clock. The funeral services will take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mett street.

On Sunday, April 29, James, youngest son of James and Bridget Tooman, aged 6 years, 7 months and 6 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 345 Seventh avenue, this afternoon, at two o'clock.

O'clock.

Un Saturday, April 28, GEORGE THOMAS FITZGERALD, of consumption, aged 40 years, formerly of London, Eng-

wood.
On Sunday, April 29, after a short illness, EVELINE, wife of G. W. Wight, in the 38th year of her age.
Friends will attend her funeral, from her late resi-